THE EXHIBITION

FARMER'S IMPLEMENTS.

ry to the other, as this is the only route.

A machine to cut vegetables for feeding stock i worthy of the attention of all root growers. They will

wide. On the outer face of the coller there are twelve slats, upon which are screwed the cutters; the edges are shaped exactly like the edges of a ruffle, the crimps of which are about three-quarters of an inch wide, so that the pieces cut are like a slice from the side of a small potatoe, say a quaster of an inch thick. We know nothing of the operation of this machine: it does not, however, look as if it were as effective as the other, which we know is worthy of the notice of every farmer.

On the same platform with the last named machine, is a common wooden frame expanding cultivator to which is attached a drilling apparatus for planting any kind of seed. Attached to the bind end of the center beam, is a wooden wheeltwelve inches in diameter, and four inches thick, upon the shaft of which is a driving pully. A band runs from this to an iron shaft on the former, also made to expand, and this shaft carries the seed-drop pers in tin bexes on the ends of the side pieces of the frame. This looks like a very simple mode of drilling seeds, two rows at a time, combined with an implement which ought to be much better known and more generally used. Besides the advantage of drilling, the same tool answers for tending the crop in the course of its growth, by simply removing the driving wheel of the drilling apparatus. Any one who owns a cultivator, may attach the drill to it, at much less expense than he could buy a separate machine.

We have seen a drill strached to a play but like this

because it shows a decided improvement, is a common greeer's or household funnel, which measures the liquid just as correctly as can be done in a separate measure.

inst as correctly as can be done in a separate measure. This is accomplished by a spring valve which keeps the spent closed while the liquid is poured or drawn in from the cask till filled up to a ring, marking the desired quantity, when the valve is opened by a slight touch on a thurb piece, letting the liquid down into the receiving vessel. This convenient new implement belongs to that universal Yankee genius who invented, and exhibits the curious revolving spade before noticed.

The same man has a bitt made to expand and bore a hole of any size, from § 10.24 inches diameter, which is strong and easily adjusted. He also has a very simple washing machine. A grooved bed is placed in a washith, and on this a cap is made to revolve upon a centre post. The clothes are put in and the cap put on the eperator taking hold of a handle and making it revolve balf round and back, which gives almost the exact operation of rubbing the clothes by hand over the washboard. The great advantage is the simplicity and cheapness of The great advantage is the simplicity and cheapness of this labor saving implement, to a class who are most in want of such labor saving machinery. It need not cost over a couple of dollars to put one into any wash-tub, and it can be removed at pleasure. It is a very simple, cheap contrictance, and we hope those who dread wash-

The hand corn shelter is avery simple, effective, cheap farm implement, and yet unknown upon half the farms of the United States. These machines are made of dif-I the United States one of the smallest is a frame 33 inches righ, 24 inches long, and 3 inches wide, in which the machinery is boxed. The largest size is 3 inches higher and wider, and 6 inches longer. On the top of the bothere is a hole about 3 inches in diameter, into which the ears are dropped one at a time, which are held by a wheel and spring up to a cost iron toothed flat wheel, as large as will run in the box. This wheel is turned by a crank on the center shaft, and a man and a boy can shell from one to three hun-dred bushels a day. It makes no difference whether the cars are large or small, as the spring regulates the size of the eponing through which the cob must pass. Some of the machines are so arranged that the cobs are separated from the shelled corn, but that is a matter of very

Corn shellers of larger size, to be driven by horse or other power, are of various forms. We have described one in a former article. Another form somewhat resembles a threshing machine. A toothed cylinder, 12 to 16 inches diameter and 20 inches long, is mounted on a frame, with a large hopper, into whilen the corn is shoveled or poured out of baskets, and as the cylinder is made to revolve rapidly by a pulley and band on the chaft, the ears are carried under the cylinder, and the grains secured off between that and the concave bedwing the control of the largest sizes of this description of corn the library will shell two bushels a minute, or 1,200 bushels a day, with a four horse power.

shellers will shell two business a day, with a four-horse power.

While you are among the farming tools, don't overhook the numerous specimens of spades, shevels, forks, hoes, withes, and such minor tools, but equally important as

the namerous specimens of spaces, survives, for as, noces, seythes, and such minor tools, but equally important as those of larger dimensions.

As you pass along almost over the statue of Daniel Webster, east your eye into a couple of cases of tools from the Tuttle Manufacturing Company, Navagatuch, Ct., which we believe is one of the oldest, as well as tation. One called the concave note is soid in almost all the using countries. The greatest skill is required in the manufactory et she many tined forks, all out of one piece of cast steel, wi hout a single weld. This is not accomplished without the aid of tools which have taxed the ingenuity of many, and the skill in their use of many

ever since. He has been in the public service for over twenty years, and is generally popular. Some few are serious of his talents and present elevation, but they cannot shake the good opinion entertained of him in this District. Those who have been the most abusive of him, have been made to feel his power and in one case was a retraction made in writing. Lund Wash, the venerable sire of Peter G. died a few month ington, the venerable sire of Peter G. died a few months since in this city, universally known and immented. His declining years were cheered by his affectionate son, who now is assailed by a few who know him not as others

"None know him but to lave him.

Few mane time we be pusse."

From the various explorations now going on for the cest Pacific Railroad, we may expect that to be the engosing subject of the next session of Congress. Promient politicians are obeying public opinion, and jumping at to this Railroad exploration in time. Rush and Hometon, in Texas, Benton and Fremont, from Missouri, Secretary Gutbrie and Davis, and probably the President, Caleb Cashing and Caleb Lyons, of Lyonsdale. This will be the great highway of nations as well as politicians, and will embrace more factions and fractions in its favor than were embraced in the nomination and election of Gen. Pierce.

Gen. Pierce.

The President sallies out on horseback every after con, accompanied by his Secertary. Don Quixotte and sancho never rode better, or redressed more grievances.

Rancho never rode better, or rearesses in the green acces.

New Fork is given over as hopeless. The venerable Editor of The Union despaits of her. He rebukes some of the Democratic Free-Soil papers there, and inserted the 4th of July oration of D. S. Dickinson, but it don't work well. He is sick of it.

O. E.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Triunne.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 19, 1853.

The weather to-day is delightful. The storm which succeeded the recent hot "spell" continued, with some intermissions, until last night. To-day the sky is clear and the atmosphere cool and pleasant. A great number of persons took advantage of the saverable change, and the south sade of Cheenut streat was througed with fair promenders. Most of the ladi-s had aun tinted oneeks, which were brought with them from the various places of resort where they have been seeking health and pleasure. Things looked in their familiar way to is morning, and a few more such days will make their influence feit by giving a fresh impetua to trade.

On Wednesday, of last week, the immates of the Colored House of Refege made a sunden attack upon the gate keeper, knocked bim down, and the party rushed through

more such days will make their influence feit by giving a fresh impetua to trade.

On Wednesday, of last week, the inmates of the Colored House of Refege made a sunden attack upon the gate keeper, knocked him down, and the party rusted through the gateway and harried off in different directions. The alarm was quickly sounded, and five of the fugitives were captured—two of them on the Market at Bridge. The remaining five succeeded in making good their escape, and they have not been heard of since. They are named Wim. Diton, John Buffer, Thomas Frizgerald, John Nies and Thomas Gales, whose ages are from 16 to 19 years.

The Columbia Engine Company, of Washington City, paid visit this morating to a number of the "liona" of the city, under escort of a Committee of the Weccaooe Engine Company. At the Hall of Independence the strangers were welcemed by Mayor Gilpin with a 194 neat and appropriate remarks, which were responded to in a happy namer by Mr. MoMenany, on behar of the vicitors. The ruests spent some time examining the curiodities of the Hall, and afterward repaired to the Mint. After leaving this institution, they were taken to Girard College, Fairmount, and to the other places of interest in that vicinity. This evening they will take supper with the Weocaooe at the Falls of Schuylkill.

During the week ending yesterday, 36,561 tuns of coal were transported on the Reading Railread; and 20,375 tans were shipped by the Schuylkill Canal.

PHILADELFHIA, Acg. 21, 1830.

William Magerson, a bricklayer, reading in Unionalley, Front, above Christian-st., Southwark, accidentally kill through the joist, from the third to the first floor, in one of the new stores on Front-st., above Lombard, on Friday afternoon. His head and back were badly hurt, so much se, that but little hope is entertained for his moovery. Those who saw him fall, state that he went frough the third floor of joist feet foremost, and, coming in contant with the second thour, was precipitated headlong on a pile of rough boards in the first story. He

THE TRIBUNE IN WISCONSIN.

We club The Tribune at this place to the number of 24 copies, and look for it eagerly every Tuesday morning. Passengers come through quicker. We admire The Tribune for its fearless and independent course, and there is no paper that has half its influence in this State.

The Whigs have called their Convention to nominate State officers, and we intend you shall know that there are live whigs yet in Wisconein. Should L. J. Farwell consent to head our ticket, we can whip any other man in the State. So mote it be.

A. M. C.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nonth-Carolina. -As some interest is attached to the result on Congress in the 1st District at the late elecwe present the official vote, compared with 1852:

Connies. Online, Whi	z. Shaw Dem	. Scott.	Pierce:
Bertie	404	498	444
Camden500	1 6	503	107
Chowan 217	915	225	219
Curritnek 200	019	134	490
-Gates	443	368	368
Heriford 238	195	290	236
Halitax 399	550	497	424
Martin 315	707	280	567
Northampton 385	541	**** 455	530
Parquetank 499	308	539	316
Perquimans 370	349	324	270
Tyrrell 337	137	286	87
Washington 337	240	302	210
	-		_
Total 4,715	4,833	4,710	4,268
AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	A		

The official Congressional vote in the Hd District stands: Ruffin, (Regular Democrat,) 5.812; Loftin, (Rd. Dem.,) 2,653. Ruffin's majority, 3,159. The Whigs had no candidate. In 1852 the vote for Governor was: Kerr, (Whig.) 4,240; Reid, (Dem.) 7,079. For President—Scott, 4,276; Pierce, 6,583.

The result in the Hid District stands thus: Ashe, (Regular Dem.) 5.520; Leak, (Ind. Dem.) 3.351.

Ashe's majority, 2,163.
In the Via District, Kerr, (Whig.) 6,037; Reucher,

In the Via District, Kerr, (Wang.) 0,037; Remeaer, (Dem.) 963; scatteric g. 544.

In the Vlith District, Osborne, (Whig.) 5,649;
Craige, (Dem.) 5,044. Craige's majority, 31. In 1852,
Scott had 4,026; Pierce, 4,497. Scott's majority, 198.

TENNESSEE.—Our latest Tennessee exchanges are still in doubt as to the Congressional result in the Ist District. As the figures we published a few days ago were by no means efficial, a subsequent correction of our table of the vote secures the election of Brookers

CAMPBELL, the Democratic candidate, by a plurality of 138 votes; the vote standing as we now foot it up: Tay-lor, (Whig.) 5,391; Warkins, (Whig.) 3,988; Campbell, Dem. 5,529; showing an increase in the popular vote from the Presidential election of 1852, of 3,538 votes. Taylor and Watkins have a majority of 3,850 votes over Campbell.

The delegation to the next Congress will thus be

de delegation to the fact Congress and tolks be equally divided—5 Whigs and 5 Demecra's, as follows:

Dist. Dem.

4 William Curion.

5 Charles Ready.

7 Robert M. Barn.

8 Faix K. Kollbedist.

8 Verneyon Etheridae.

1 Secretae W. Jones. Fein K Kollisoffer, 6 Scorge W Jones.
Emerson Etherdge, 10 Frederick P. Stanton.

Marke - The Shorthegan Clarion, a Democratic paper which took down the name of Mr. Pilibury, the regular candidate, from the head of its columns, has since hoisted the flag of Anson P. Morrill, the nominee of the boiters. It charges the leaders of its party with having ers. It charges the leaders of its party with having "packed the Convention" and "getting the delegates "drunk," calls Pilsbury a supple tool in the hands of "designing demagogues," and says divers other very civil things of Wild Cat Democracy. The Clarion, with The Oxford Democrat, were two of the fierces' Pierce papers in Maine. The opposing factions in end to make the vote on Governor a test of their strength, and are organizing all over the State for the approaching votes.

KENTECKY .- We have returns from all the counties The vote of Union County is in dispute. Brown's friends claim Union by 73 majority, and Boyd's friends claim Union by 73 majority, and Boyd's friends claim it by 2. They say that the poll-books of Crabb Orchard precinct, which gave Boyd a majority of 75, lave been suppressed.

The Legislature, as far as heard from, is reported:

Water. Democraft.

Grongta —A Scott Whig, in a communication to The Milledgeville Recorder, says that the assert on that not a single prominent Scott Whighas been nominated to office is untrue, and that "Dr. Reese, the Union candidate for Congress from this District was an ong the "first that took a stand for Gen. Scott. Col. Trippe, the nominee from the HIId District got up from a sick best and east his vote for Scott. Hon. Turner H. Trippe, who will be elected to the Judgeship in the Cherokan "Circuit, was a Scott Elector. So also was Judge "Fleming, the worthy Judicial candidate from the 1st."

Lowisiana.—The Whigs of the Hild Congressional District recently met in Convention at Baton Rogue, and manimously nominated Preston Pond, Jr., of West Felician for Congress.

cian for Congress.

The telegraph makes and work with men's names, sometimes, and we see by the official proceedings of the Whig State Convention, that the name of the Whig candidate for Treasurer, is Harry T. Hays, (brother of Jack Heys.) instead of A. T. Hayes. A. H. Lamon is the Whig nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and not A. H. Lymon.

Texas.—Marshall Pease, who it is reported has just been elected Governor, is a native of Connecticut, and formerly resided in Hartford. He is a son of the late Lorain T. Pease, who was a Democrat of considerable distinction in Telland County. The young man settled in Austin, some twelve years ago, as a lawyer. He is said to be honest and industrious, and to possess considerable talent

COLUMBIA CO.—Two sets of Delegates have been chosen. P. M. Anable is the Soft Shell Delegate from Hudson. Allen S. Sweet, "National Democrat," is also a Delegate from the Ist District.

Kinderhook District, James Sutherland, Jr., Hard

The Buenos Avers Cossulship.—Col. W. H. Bissell, who was elected to Congress over the regular Democratic candidate in the VIIIth District, declines the Buenos Ayres Consulship tendered to him by General Pierce. The friends of Col. Bissell claim that Jefferson Davis stole some of B.'s Mexican War laurels as to the prowess of the Illinois and Mississippi Regiments. Whatever motives induced this step on the part of Col. Bissell, The Chicago Triume says:

We are gra'ided at this determination. In the first place Col. B. is too good a man to spare from our lilinois Congressional delegation: besides, we think, if he had consented to represent our Government abroad, it should have been in a much more exalted position than a Consulship. Col. B has the qualities of a first class Ambassador in a much more eminent degree than any of President Pierce's appointes up to this time, not even excepting Mr. Buthanan. The latter cannot represent the genus of our country as could Col. B., because he is not possessed of the inspiration of genus. Col. Bissell is the very opposite. In short, he is a politician with a real soul.

DAGUERREOTYPES ON WOOD.

An important application of the photographic art has been made in Manchester, England, by which the process been made in Manchester, England, by which the process of wood engraving from Daguerreotypes will be material-ly economized, both in time and expense. The Manchester Guardian, of July 30, gives the following account of this, probably, most recent im rovement in the practice of this

probably, most recent improvement in the practice of this useful art:

Yesterday Mr. Robert Langton, wood engraver and draftsman, of Cross-st., brought to our office some very successful and beautiful specimens of photography, taken by himself, not on metal plates, or on paper, or on glass, but on blocks of box-wood, such as are ordinarily used in his own art for wood engravings. One was a striking portrait of himself: another was a view of the beautiful little thurch at Worsley, oracted a few years ago by the Earl and Countess of Ellesmere. The latter was comprised within the ordinary dimensions of a circle life inches in diameter; and, as the image of the Church is thus recersed, the design, in all its elegant proportions, and reduced to a minuture such as to hand of human axist can ever hope to rival, in its exquisite delicacy of light and shade and its elaborate minuteness and detail,—this photograph, so taken on a block of hox-wood, is quite ready for the application of the wood-engraver's burin. It is impossible to say how greatly this will advance the process of wood engraving, especially by saving all the preliminary labor of the draftsman; which, in many cases constitutes the chief element in both the time at the coat attendant on the production of wood-engravings of a high class. Even in many of the lower branches of the art, the new application of sun drawing will be an invaluable auxiliary. For instance, it is an extremely difficult matter to get accurate drawfingman of machiners, in perspective, mechanical draughtensmooly represent it in plane, and attlets are generally found extremely relucant to employ a large sancuate drawfinementally represent it is plane, and attlets are generally found extremely relucant to employ a large sancuate of time so unprefitably, as the drawing of a complicated machine in per spective demands. Mr. Langton & south the south of producing for the artist to effect, and in a point of accuracy, the instrument must ever have the preference. But great as will eventually be t

recently. This quarry being about to be used again, weeks since ab effort was made to primp the water o which they finally succeeded last week, and towar close of the week the skeleton of this man was found.

recaptured, was shot by one of the guards, Mr. Cole. Ta-load entered his thigh just below the groin, and he died in about three hours after the occurrence. It seems that Wilson had disobeyed the orders of Mr. Cole, his overseer, and upon being reprimanded, he appeared refractory-swore he would kill Cole, and thereupon tarew a chair at him with great force, which Mr. Cole dodged. Cole then went for his musk-d. returned, and shot him. Mr. Cole has been examined before, Magistrate Wilson and acquitted. The killing of Wilson was adjudged as justifiable homi-cide. obtaining a complete knowledge of the process, as its use in newspaper offices, where passing events are recorded by engravings, as well as by letter press, would be invalnable, while anything which will cheapen productions calbeen examined before Magistrate Wilson and acquitted. The killing of Wilson was adjudged as justifiable homicide.

MUNDER IN HARTFORD COUNTY, MD.—We learn from The Hartford Matisonian that on the 18th inst. a man named J Kilgour gardener for Major Trimble, at Everdele, near Magoolio Depot, Hartford County, was shot, it is alleged, by a man named Robert Swift, and instantly killed. Swift was seen a few minutes before in the vicinity, lurking about the fence, not more than thirty yards from the dwelling of the deceased. Swift had boarded with Kilgour, and had been dismissed from his house on Saturday last, the deceased having suspected him of being too inti- ate with his wite. Swift has been arrested, and is now confined in the jail in Hartford County.

Violenty Stoum in Altherany County, MD.—Danack is Comerriand, one on the 12th inst. and the other on the 10th doing much damage. The Befford Valley and the 10th doing much damage. The Befford Valley and the 10th doing much damage. The Befford Valley and incomer. Center and Liberty siz. In Frederick at the pavements in one place are considerably form up. Several of the streets were literally covere with rabbier. Bails named, for some distance, was covered with lumber, dead be ps. &c. and apprehensions are enterlated of much stockness in consequence. The streets, however, will be inmediately cleare of and lime approach them, the princopal losers are J. B. H. Campbell, druggiet; Kennedy futler, eatimet manufacturer. Peter Nearney, feed store, Mrs. Hebb. Joseph Wollams, dyer, and the Preabyterion Church. Others have lost considerable loss. The princopal losers are J. B. H. Campbell, druggiet; Kennedy futler, eatimet manufacturer. Peter Nearney, feed store, Mrs. Hebb. Joseph Wollams, dyer, and the Preabyterion Church. Others have lost considerable loss. The princopal losers are J. B. H. Campbell, druggiet; Kennedy futler, eatimet manufacturer. Peter Nearney, feed store, Mrs. Hebb. Joseph Wollams, dyer, and the Preabyterion Church Others have lost considerable loss. The culated to promote the cultivation of popular taste, must be regarded as promoting the education and refinement of

GRATITUDE .- A donation of a fine set of the Aldine edi tion of the British Poets has been made to the library of Columbia College, by Dr. N. B. Moffat. The donator is an M A. of the College, and having with his father early acquired a large fortune, takes this method of showing his

regard for his Alma Mater. FROM THE BAHANAS-By an arrival at this port, we pearn that Mr. Gregory, Governor of the Bahama, died on the John of July, of enlargement of the heart.

NEWS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER IN JAIL.—James McDonnell, aged 105 years, was committed to the Wayne County Jail on Thesday evening, charged with vagrancy and drunkenness. He was found lying in the street after 9 of clock at hight. Mr. A S Jehnson, the jailor, has furnished us with McDonnell's history, as given him by that individual himself. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1795, and came to this country, at the age of 19 years, as a soldier in the British army. He continued in that service until after the commencement of the Newtonian, and was at the battle of Lexington, at which time he held the pest of sergeant, and fought against the Colonists, though not, he says, with a very good will. Soon after that battle, he went over to the cause of liberty, as he cated it, taking with him a large number of his British comradus. He remained in the American army until the close of the war, during which he was in sixteen battles—was honorably discharged, and settled soon after in Richmond, Va., where has resided ever since, with the exception of the three years of the war of 1812, during which he acted as a volunt teer in the American army. He was at the battle of Bridgewater, under Gen. Scott, where he was severely wounded: and returned home to Richmond as soon as his wounds would permit him to do so. Mr. J.-inson says he has complete confidence in the old man's statements, on ac ount of the nibatteness with which he gives the details. Notwith standing his great age he is as simple as a coadia, and as nimble as a boy, and goes through with the infantry drill and broadsword exercise in a masterly manner. He is quite a curiesily.

The Mails.—We are rejoiced to learn that the Postmaster General has reachined the contract between the Department and Mr. J. E. Caldwell, for carrying the master general has reachined the contract between the Department and Mr. J. E. Caldwell, for carrying the master supplements for transporting those mails in the mean approach of the set does device, and at any cost. U NEWS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

can. Hr. Haugh was of the arm of fishigh & Son, filemost appropriate manner that he can devise, and at any
cost. Useer these directions, Mr. Kendali sont off the
river mails yesterday moroing without the ecoperation of
the late contractor, and aril continue to send of four mail
every week by the safest and most eligible cogveyances.
In name, therefore, there will be regularity and puscentially
in this branch of the service. We compratales the in
habitants of Baton Remps and other villages on the river
upon this prominous charge. We trust, and have good
reas in to believe, that the Postma ter Gisne al will touch
with the corrective authority by mainted abuses practiced
on that portion of the route of the great Earbern and lying
between M-bite and Montgomery. It is on this see hos
the reviet mat roundiths of the mail failures occur—and
all, we have no reason to doubt, through the negligence has so long
been practiced with impainty that the contractors begin to
think a stiture of the New Orleans and; is authorized and
perfectly legal. But these people will see what they will
see before another mouth passes over them beads, or we
are guessig mitaken. [Couries, New Orleans Aug. 14.

Three "gay and gallant gentlemen" left Covington a
few days ame e, to hunt for a fugitive negro among the hills
west of that town. To emitven themselves they indiged
deveral times before starting in the glorious privilege of
drinking whisky, and took a supply of the stride along.

They had not proceeded far before they differed as to various matters, and soon found themselves engaged in a "free
"fight" One of them, named Crookett, fired a pistol at
another, named Jeffries, and a buckshot, that had been intended for the fugitive, took effect in the chin of the latter,
and several sharp stones, intended for no one in particular
were tried for their rivotous conduct. Jeffries he gents
were tried for their rivotous conduct. Jeffries was fined to
one in the state of the substance of the second of the same individual severely the gent of

the case of Crockett, who fired 'bs pistol, the Jury disagreed. Yesterday the case was brought up the second time, and Crockett was fined \$5 and costs. Changes hooding, that! [Cincinnati Continuerial, Aug. 19]

A PRIVATE MAINE Law Arylan—(')o Thursday has our town was the theater of a novel and exotion for such as we sometimes read about, but rarely witness Somball a decay her also more or leave, all marrined, we believe and of respectable standing in society, residing in Fairfield. Steam Corners, were arranged before A G socion. Sylof this town, on the serious charge of riot, at the townplaint of a man named Kirtland, innkeeper of that town. The circumstances of the case, as we learn them, are these. Some one or more lades of that place knew, or fauched, that the aforesaid innkeeper furnished the loobit Wind draw by to their husband or husbands. Whereupon a pract of operations was concected to put a stop to the practice accordingly, the aggrieved wives, in company with some dotten or fifteen neighboring women, called upon the aforesaid landlerd, preferred their charges of setting lique to their misguided buscands—(which the handlord about) deniete misguided buscands for the contract of the wash of the day—the observed of the cont. which was a triumphant acquital, witho Fine and Loss o. List — About 10 o'clock last night we were startled by a valarm of tre, and immediately repaired to the scene of a tion, and there found include room of the corner of Leborpito. So of deavier etc. even ope in figure werks, Se of Messes Kundall, You & Co., at the corner of Leborpito, its and Gravier etc. even ope in figure at their selection were of a varial, and they score turned their stirction to exve the property in the lan mediate vicinity. The scene was exciting a value in the extreme: the heavens were lit up by the factors and forestars around twas as light as noon-day, and at the position we occupied on Canal at the heat was intense. To various injures in the store added fined to the danes, and ever and anon they burst forth with increased fury, so when the house was conspiciely gratted, and the large will be gan to chake, we trembled for the face of our both firemen who were clustered beneath, undanneedly worship their engines, and as the walls gave way and fed out with a creab while he caused the earth to shake, we felt certain some must have been buried beneath the ruins. But we were mistaken. No accident had occurred, and they worked on, singing their song of triumph. Had the least breasth of air been stirring, the whole aquare, comprising oil, drug and clothing stores, and perhaps a large portion of the entry, must inevitably have been destroyed. For great twice cannot be best wed upon the fire men for confining the share to their original locality. In front of the building we encountered a sight which the fiden is with norrer; it was that of a nayro who had been in the outleing at the time of its taking fire askers. He was literally skinned from beast to foot, and was suffering terriby. He was noting the share to the connected as gift which the fiden is with norrer; it was that of a nayro who had been in the outleing at the time of its taking fire askers. He was literally skinned from beast to foot, and was suffering terriby. He was not engaged to start in the case of the time we l FIRE AND LOSS Q. Larz -About 10 o'clock last night

A STANSHIP FOR HON R. J. WALKER.—From what we accidentally gather, the Alleghany (steamship) will be ready to start in twenty days in order to meet Mr. Walker wherever he desires to be met in the East. And if he prefers the Sarranc, one of the finest steamers of the service, she, too, will be ready to go to sea in perhaps a month. We take it for granted that the Government have bendered to him the use and entire control of either of those vessels; offering that either of them shall proceed to await his arrival wherever he desires to emback, after making as much of the journey over land as he pleases.

[Washington Sur, 13th.

evil complained of. [Norwaik Experiment, Aug 16.]

More Drawwiso.—We learn the following from The Thomaston (Me.) Muscilang:

"It is our painful duty to record the death, by drowning, of two highly esteemed, worthy young men, on Friday last, viz: Mr. George W. Shibles, Jr., of this town, aged 23, and M. Ellis Mointire of Warren, aged 12 years, son of James McIntire, under the following circumstances, as near as we can learn: Mr. Shibles, it seems, designedly for wried himself. He test his home as usual in the morning, as was expossed, to go to his work is the ship yard, but instead he went to the river, taking a ong with him a rope from the house, with which, after divesting himself of his clothes, arcept his shirt and pants, and carefully folding them, he lashed a stone of over a hundred weight to his back and wad do ribrew himself into the river, where he was found drowned the same night. He arranged his clothing, trunk and his fible in a particular and careful manner, making it evident that the act was deliberately contemplated. Yet nothing unusual was seen in his manner, and no savisfactory cause whatever can be assigned for the act. He was a remarkably steady, industrious, cheerful and strictly morniyoung man. Mr. McIntire, it seems, was seized with the cramp and drowned, while alone bathing in the river at Warren near his father's farm. He was a promising young man, of steady and correct habits.

TWESTYTHERE YEARS IN THE WAYER—In the year 1830, a man named Mr. McClay was missing from the neighborhood of Mr. Hitner's quarries. Marble Hall, about five miles below the borrough. He was a their of the accident about sixty years of age. It was supposed that, ouring the night he had missed his way, and fallen in one of the quarries that had not been worked for some time previous, which contained water to the depth of seventy feet. Repeated attempts were made to recover the body, and whole days together were spent in grapping for kan, but all without success, until the effort was finally about leads at the first Wakington Sar, 18th.

IMPORTANT DISPAYCHES.—To day, dispatches were received from Commedore Perry, dated at Shanghai on the 18th of May. All was well with the East India squardron. The Commedore was about to sail for the coast of Japan, having one of the vessels of his command at Shanghai. The political peritons of these advices with reference to matters in China, and the immediate subject of Perry's mission, for Japan, her helives to be of great importance. We were, however, unable to learn their tenor. Dispatches were also received from Commander Ringgold, who, with all its Berthing's Straits surveying squardron was at the

We were, however, unable to learn their tenor. Dispatches were also received from Commander Ringgold, who, with all his Herrhing's Straits surveying squadron was at the Island of Medaria, (on July 13th last,) momentarily expecting to weigh anchor for the Cape of Good Hope. All was well also in and with that squadron.

The Stave Casz.—Warning to Steambout Capturas,—It appears that Capt. Timms, of the steambout Aurilla Wood, has been bound over by the examining Justice, to answer for an alleged abduction of a slave. So far as may be gathered from the testimeny published, it would appear that Capt. Timms could seawedly be suspected of any collusion with his at ward, or disposition to entire the slave from his lawful owners. If we mistake not, however, the law upon this point is very properly exacting, and the captain of a boat is not only required to know that all servants on board have passed, but that these passes are genuine, and it has been held that a forged pass will not exempt him from responsibility. It may appear a hard case to held a Captain liable for a slave who has escaped either by a forged pass, or without his knowledge or connivance. But on the other hand, the security of this class of property requires the inforcement of a law not least rigid. The case will now be passed upon by a jury, and the greater not riety which will be thus given to the law will doubtless have the effect to place steambout captains more on their geard; while Capt. Timms will doubtless be exonerated from the charge of wathyli mallensance.

[Whit Memphis Aug. II.

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which they finally succeeded hat week, and toward the close of the week the skeleton of this man was found. The water is very cold all the year round, and it was thought petrilac ion had taken place, but such was not the case. However, about nice years after the accident, a large quantity of stone fell in, and that may have struck and mangled him. He was found to be a complete skeleton, nothing but his benez left. The shoes were as perfect as they were trently three years ago, the strings by which they were fired were as readily undone as though thad just happened; the buttons of his vers were had as regularly where they had rotted off as though they had been placed there. A very offensive elliuvia arose, as if descomposition had just commenced. The remains were handed over to his friends for interment. [Nurristown Heraid.

Sudday Dearn from Frider—A young lady named Pierce, from one of the towns on Cape Cod, who was visiting friends in Bine Point, Scarboro, Mo, in courning from a visit of the subject, on Thesday evening, with a friend, instead of taking the public road back, took a path scross a pasture, which was shorter. In the pasture, there were a few cows, who were playing together, and joining horns in sportive contest, which trightoned the gir, who supposed that they would attack her, and not withstanding the assurances of safety by her companion, who was familiar with such demonstrations, she fell into convelsions, through her, probably ruptured a blood vessel internally, and died in three hours afterward. She was an orphan gird ab out inventy three years old, and was greatly beloved among her acquaintances and friends. Her remains were brought to this city yesterday noon. [Boston Courier, Aug is.

A Convict Kallero in Alarama—On the 9th instant, John Wilsen, sent from Mobile, and who was one of the eight who broke out of the prison last spring, but who was recaptured, was shot by one of the guards, Mr. Cole, To-iond entered his thigh just below the groin, and he died in about three bours after the occ whale, an increase animal, suddenly rose to the surface close to the best in an infuriate distate, and elevating its tail to a considerable hight, it struck the boat amidships and eleft her in two. The men luckily escapsed destruction, but were precipitated in all directions into the sea, where they succeeded in keeping themselves aftont by holding on by the cars and broken boat. For a considerable time they were this exposed in this perdous vituation, in til some persons came in a small boat to their assistance. Descrip after they got into the small boat, nothing danned by the recent hair breadth escape, they renewed their chase, and finally succeeded in capturing their prize. Who will say they were not brave, manly fellows?

Lakor Thairs — As a specimen of the immanse business now done on the Central Ballcoad, we would mention that a freight train arrived in this city, ever that road, on Thoroday evening, consisting of 110 cars. The weight of the train alone was 544 tons. The principal item of freight was wheat, of which there was about one million pounds. The train was drawn by one locomotive only—the "Rocky Membain." Another freight train arrived over the same road, by tween 5 and six o'clock last evening, of still greater length than the one mentioned above—there being 11stan.

reso, is tween a and six o cook has evening, of singrents relieff than the one meeting above—there being his cars.

Detroit Free Press Lith,
Malassenery Accident —A young lady named Ophelia Anisoti, of Clarksville, Tiga Co, was drowned in Osego Lake, near Five Mile Point, on Tuesday last. A party of eight persons, of whom she was one, were spending the day at that point, and Miss Antisdel, in company

and did not rise to the surface again.

On the night of the 11th inst, the families of Messrs, the property of the 11th inst, the families of Messrs, the day of Mobile, went down to Point C ear to 1 athe. While Mrs Joseph Hall and her onlider were dressing, the daughter of Mrs. William Hall who was in the water, was heard to scream, her mother hastened to her assistance, and both getting into deep water, were drowned before assistance could be rendered. The body of the mother was recovered, but that of the child has not been found.

een four d. Another accident occurred at the Point & few days before which also terminated fatally. A man dived off the wharf or the purpose of recovering a walking cane that had been suppose over by a gentleman, and the water being shall ow, his head struck the bottom with such force as to stan in. Some of the by standers seeing the man was dro vo-ng, got him out, and with a me difficulty brought him to, but the it jury done to his spine was so serious as to result

SALE OF REAL ESTATS - Mr. James M. Taylor has purhased 55 acres on the hill on James at. formerly known is a part of the Calvin property, for which he paid \$200 per The above named property is distant about a mile from The shove names properly is distant about a mine from a numeric control of Syracuse, and in the most eligible octain of the city for private resiscences. Real estate in yracuse is rapidly advancing in value. On James at lots are in two years doubled in price, this being the "Fifth Avenue" of Syracuse.

Avenue" of Syracuse

Chas. Norelife was tried last evening on a charge of giving a negro boy belonging to J. S. Clayton and E. Palley, a pass, by which it was thought the negro would be exabled to go to a free State. The pass was signed "Will "ham Stratton." Norelife was committed to p ison.

[Man 18 Liviscoton — The Grassee Republican says two of an Islaman at work on the railroad near Hamilton's Lavin. They were attacked and driven off. They returned to Genesea and called for aid. The Big Tree Artificial properties of the last even to the railroad near the district of the parented of the last even the near the of the state of the last even the near the of the state of the last even then have of the valuate were shot—in the near the control of the state of the last even the of the last of the control of the state of the last even the even the of the state. They are stated then the first of the valuate were shot—in the neek.

A New Can Courtis—The present made of coupling

A New Cast Coupling.—The present made of coupling a very wakward and not always see. George ager in Archive Steuber County, has invented a very ple substitute in the form of an iron tongue which all

Wagner, or Action. Stembor Country, has invented a very supple substitute in the form of an iron trough which all ies it to the coupling frame, is attached or separated by the movement of a lever which rises to the platform. The countries of a lever which rises to the platform. The countries of the invention is that if a car area over, the tongue immediately slips out, leaving the derayged our disconnected. We understand that this improvement is to be very soon tested on the Central line.

A Good Corve — We understand that Mr. D. McKay, the cole brated as in-builder of this city, who returned from England in the America, which arrived yesterday, has reconstanced that the control of the countries of the city, who returned from Leabard a very founding offer for his manmoth ship, now on the stocks. An English House, it is said, has offered Mr. Leksy 8:50 0:00 round charter, for his 4:00 tan ship, for a very from Liverpool. The ship is nearly completed, and if this report of a charter offer is time, Mr. McKay may come out of his speculation of building the largest merchantman in the world, with a good round sant in his pocket.

[Boston Turneller, Am. 18]

Therefore, The Mesephia Whip of the 8th, reports that

TISSESSE.—The Momphis Wair of the 5th, reports that the health of that city was never better, at this season of the year, than at present. The number of interments the past week was only six, of which only one had arrived at the age of ten. In the surrounding country there is much sickness and mortality prevailing, mostly fevers and flux.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

In this article we propose to notice several of the minor articles to be found in the Agricultural Department, but which are of almost as great importance to the farmer as those which take up more space, both in the Exhibition and the description. We find since our last visit, that several implements have been added, but there is still a most lamentable show of empty space; while in some instances the articles of different exhibitors are crowded and mixed up together inconveniently and unnecessarily. This is particularly the case with those of Mr. Allen, and Messrs, Ruggles & Co. They are not only confusely placed, but in se doing the possage has been intruded upon so much, that if such a thing as a crowd should occur, it would be found exceeding inconvenient to get from one part of the galle

find it in the collection of Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & case landing, north-east from the rotunda. On a frame about 24 feet high, the same length, and about half that in width, is hung a cast-iron wheel, in a manner similar seme way. This wheel is about two feet in diameter, and has in four equidistant mortices, each about 8 inches long and 1½ inches wide, one biade as long the mortices, and five cross knives. On the side of the frame is a hopper which will hold a bushel and a half of turnips. eets, or whatever may be desired to cut. The operahopper press down against the side of the wheel, and are first struck with the long knife, which cuts off a slice are first struck with the long knife, which cuts off a slice three-q mrters of aniach thick. This is pushed up the blade, which is set at an angle with the plane of the wheel's face, and meets the cross knives, which cut is into squares \(\frac{3}{4}\) by \(\frac{1}{4}\) inches. A stout man can cut a bushel a minute with a hand to fees the hopper, and continue the operation as long as would ordinarily be required to provide a day's feeding of a large stock. The price of this useful machine is within reach of every farmer who keeps a horse and cow.

There is another machine on the platform over the Reapers, which seems to be designed for the same purpose, or rather to cut up the roots into much smaller

presers, whene seems to be designed for the same purpose, or rather to cut up the roots into much amaller pieces. This is a conical roller, 18 inches in diameter at one end and about 10 inches at the other, and 12 inches leng, which runs at the bottom of a hopper, mounted on a frame some 24 feet high, the same length, and 16 inches wide. On the outer face of the roller there are tweive slats, upon which are screwed the cutters; the edges

could buy a separate machine.

We have seen a drill attached to a plow, but like this better. We are in favor of drilling all kinds of seeds, and hall with pleasure any improvement that will lessen the expense of the machine necessary for that purpose. One of the small articles well worth a passing notice,

chear contrivance, and we hope those who dread weshing day will look at this machine certainly the last of a numerous family, and tell us what is the objection to it, if there are any that are very serious. We recommend the inventor to make his rubbers of zinc, pressed into the proper share, and then, as they are prevented by a shoulder on the center pin from coming together, no injury can come to the clothes which are rolled over and over, back and forth, by an easy rubbing process.

rated from the shelled corn, but that is a matter of very little consequence. This machine is a very substantial one, and the shelling apparatus being enclosed the corn is not scattered. It does seem to us that every man who sees one of these very useful articles will never after ward feel quite easy in his conscience while he sits hour after hour, rubbing off a few bushels of corn upon the edge of a shovel laid across a wash-tub, when with one of these little machines he could do the same work in

Corn shellers of larger size, to be driven by horse or

Ct., which we believe is one of the oldest, as well as most extensive manufacturing establishments in this country, of hoes, forks, garden rakes, root diggers, &c. You will certainly see in these cases, some tools which show a degree of skill in their formation and finish, not easily exceeded, in this or any other country. Perfection in the art of working the steel out of solid burs, into hoes, rakes or forks, with two to fourteen tines, has been reached, and the way they are finished is equally perfect, and highly creditable to American manufacturers. The Tuttle hoes have long had an enviable reputation. One called the concave hoe is sold in almost all hoe using countries. The greatest skill is required in

more expense to the farmer than the beautiful polished

more expense to the farmer than the beautiful polished articles.

Among other things, we ask farmers to look at mature forks, of any number of times required, which are light and strong, at speding forks, with flat times half an meb thick; at hay forks with two, three or four times, which you may lay down under the wheels of a loaded ragen without injury. Look at the potato hooks, somewhat "the the times of a fork turned round so as to get like a hoe with the handle. Tools used in the same way, but stronger, for digging manure. See also what timber is used for the handles—ash that is almost as strong as steel. These tools are just as they are sold to farmers. In the hoe case there is a little extra show about the gold and silver ferules.

In the bose case there 's a little extra show about the gold and silver ferules.

In regard to the extent of the business of this Company a few facts will be interesting. In the first place, the power in its factory is equal to 100 horses, and is so arranged as to be permanent, which is very useful. The number of hands employed in all the various departments is something like 160. The quantity of steel used is over 266 tuns per annum, and this will be greatly increased the present season. The goods turned out per year amount to something like 50,000 doze of various descriptions. Each hoe, fork and rake requires a handle and 'fernle, making 150,000 dozen pieces. Persons examining these cases may be struck with the style, variety of goods and finish. They are not confined to one particular description of articles, but make to order any quality or style, their prices varying from \$2 to \$75 persone.

Next to the case of forks there are two cases of shovels and spades, from the Old Colony Iron-works, Taunton, Massachusetts. In the manufacture of this description of tools, that State has long held a pre-emidescription of tools, that State has long held a pro-eminent position. We are not aware that any country in the world exceeds ours in the good quality of its shovels. In these cases may be seen pretty much all sizes and shapes, and great skill in the manufacture and finish. Some of them have brass blades, for handling sugar, meat, or such stuff as iron rust might lajure.

There are a good many other cases of similar gardening and farming tools, many of which, we doubt not, will be seen for the first time by old farmers, who may profitably spend a day in the agricultural department of the World's Fair, now havitingly open to them at the Crystal Palace.

tal Palace.

tal Palace.

The steam was brought to the double cylinder engine in the Machine Arcade on Seturday afternoon, and it is anticipated that one line of shafting will be put in motion to day. Several very fine machines were placed in the Arcade on Saturday, and everything indicates an early and brilliant opening of this interesting department of the Exhibition. The pictures will be placed in the callety as results as possible. the gallery as rapidly as possible. Number of visitors on Saturday, 5.927.

THE HOME OF GENJ KNOX.

THE HOME OF GEN. KNOX.

Happening to be in Thomaston one day last week, we felt a strong degree of curiosity to visit the old mansion-house of Washington's favorite Scoretary of War. On making some inquiries, we learned that Mrs. Hyde, the grand daughter of Gen. Knox, and present occupant of the house, was quite unwell, and that in consequence, we could not probably gain access to the rooms. However, thinking that a view of the grounds and of the exterior of the estalishment, was better than nothing, we decided not to give over so much, at least, of a visit from which we had already formed the most pleasant anticipations.

The mansion is situated to the eastward of the unia part of Thomaston village, on a bold emitence, which sweeping rounds and is calculated to highten the real grandour of the building itself. The latter is of three stories, with a swelling front toward the River. About the balconies and the roof there is much of the ornament in which our fathers took desight, though here excusted with a superior laste. There are many noble trees scattered over the grounds, and a great deal of luxuriant shrubbery. At a few roots easterly of the house, is the tomb of the old hero. It lies under the shade of a time old oak, which was his favorite-spot of meditation and repose. The monument is simple—the stone probably having been farnished from the quarries of the town, and the inscription consisting only of the name and usual dates, with a common-place couplet appended.

After we had thus viewed these memorials with the slence and the solemn regard due to him, they common-rated, we turned to depart. But it seemed had to go away with our expectations so scantilly statisfied. We thought the inmates might "pardon something to the spirit" of our "iberty" on such an occasion. We, therefore, mustered up coursely enough to constitute two of our number, in health of the whole, a delegation to apply for admittance to some of the rooms. On calting at the door, we had the pleasure of introducing ourselves to the bosuithit

wig and the cocked hat, the buff breeches and the wifts cokings!

Turn we from the melancholy thought to the likeness of the General's mother—or else his mother in-law, we have forgotten which. We think it was the latter, wife of thomas Fuker and daughter of Gen. Waldo. At any rate, she was certainly a most lovely person in her day. She, too, has the dress of her times, but the artist has so of thed the glowing countenance in the hues of life that all class forgotten. But let us pass over the other portraits, including an excellent one of the late John Holmes, and take a glarce at the room taelf. It is very jotly, as though the General had anticipated the ventuation doctrines of the present day. The furniture is all of the antique cast—sight in form, but graceful and made of the best material. Among the books is a well thumbed copy of Shakspers, in small volumes, which says enough for the taste of its owner.

From this we passed into two other rooms filled with in-

teresting object, which would not, however, be interesting in description. The sickness before aliaded to, preventing as from further observations, we gratefully took leave of the far lady whe had shown as more kingness than we had

the far hady whe had shown is more shockess than we had a right to expect.

Gen. Knox resigned his post as Secretary of War in 1795, and removed to Thomaston. His house was built for him in the year previous, and was called Montpeiler. It was probably one of the finest mansions of that day in the country, if not superior to all others. His object in removing thither was to improve the immones property of the Waido patent, part of which he had inherited through his wife, and the major part of which he had bought. And his coming is an era from which that part of the State dates its prespectly. He died in 1895.

We once heard an ex-Governor of Connecticut relate as an ecdote which we never saw in print; but as it presents

presperity. He died in 1806.

We once heard an at Governor of Connecticut relate an anecdote which we never saw in print: but as it presents incidentally the relation of intimacy botween Washington and Knox, while giving a peculiar trait of the former, we are tempted to relate is in this connection. It was told to our narrator by Roger Sherman, and in his attributed words we will give it as userly as possible. "Under Washing-Ton's administration," said Mr. Sherman, "I once became satemed that an appointment would be made in Connecticut that would be extremely frigidiated. But it was probably decided upon in the Cabinet, and would be sent to the Senate and confirmed the next day. If the facts could be stated to the President, I was sure of a withdrawal of the nomination. But who would assume that talk "—for Washington had made it a rule that no one sahould talk to him upon politics, unless he himself broached the topic. But I was finally told that Hamilton was the enly one who would dare to risk the consequences. I called upon him and stated my wishes. "No, said he, 'I dare not do it. I know Gen. Washing-"too well. But I can tell you where your only hope ilies—go to Gen. Knox: they say Washington talks with "Amilton and you." I accordingly went to Gen. Knox; and he, too, retised on he same grounds with Hamilton! What an idea does this little mudant give of the mighty secondancy of Washington over the greatest men of the age!

[Portland (Maine) Advertiser

Mark, says a sensible writer, the Isboring man, who breshiests at 8, and then walks perhaps two or three muses to his work. He is full of health, and a stranger to the

Mark, says a sensible writer, the laboring man, who breshfeats at 6, and then walks perhaps two or three mises to his work. He is full of health, and a stranger to the dectors. Mark, on the other hand, your clork, who takes ten and tonet at 8, and gets down to the store at 9 or 91 o'clock. He is a pale, effectionate creature, full of sarrangerills and patent were medicine, and pills and things. What a pity it is that this class of people do not lay down the yardstick and the scienors, and take up the soythe or the flail for a year or two. By remaining in their present occupation, they only help to fill up occupations, they only help to fill up occupations, and the offers about at inherable use of humanity as you can name.

Good sense in the foregoing. The great represent in our civilination is, that one set of men never lift anything heavier than a pen, and the other set, nothing lighter than

bravier than a pen, and the other set, nothing lighter than a crowbar. To aim at diversifying labor is, however, to be disorganizer and an atheist in the opinion of fogylam.

HARLT RISING REQUIRED BY a WILL -In the will of the

clause:

"As my nehpews are fond of indulging thomselves in bed."

"As my nehpews are fond of indulging thomselves in bed." "As my nehpews are fond of indelging themselves in bed in the morning, and as I wish them to prove to the satisfaction of my executors that they have got out of bed in the morning, and either employed themselves in business, or that exercise is the open air, from 5 til 8 o' clock every morning from the 5th of April to the 10th of Oct, being three hours each day, and from 7 till 9 o' clock in the morning from the 10th of Oct, to the 5th of April, being two hours every morning; this is to be done for some years, to the satisfaction of my executors, who may excuse them in case of illness, but the task must be made up when they are well; and if they will not do this, they shall not receive any share of my property. Temperance makes the faculties clear, and exercise makes the my igorous. It is temperance and exercise united that can alone lusture the fittest state for mental or beddy exertion."

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has awarded to E. G.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has awarded to E. G. Byan, Esq. counsel for the State in the prospection of Judge Hubbell, \$3,000 for his services.

David Wilson, a revolutionary soldier, and a native of New Jersey, died lately in Dearborn County, Indiana, agod 104 years, 2 months and 10 days. He had, at different periods of his life, five wives, and at the time of his death was the father of forty-seven children! This extraordinary man, when in his 104th year, mowed one acre per day of heavy timothy grass for a week. [Madison [Iz]] Banner, ethers. Those who can control these tools, with such as we used thirty or forty years ago, will acknowledge that A severe hall storm passed over the Southern towns of Ashtabula Co., Ohio, on the morning of the *th init, doing our country is progressive. Hoes and forks were then very roughly made in a common blacksmith's shop, at

carried them down the canal. No one was on brack.

Syscular Case of Lock Jaw — Our oblinary department this marning amounts the death of Mr. Hugh litting A few weeks since Mr. Haugh, while engaged at his business, stepped upon a oail, which perstrains his foot, and camed alm some inconvenience from lamma as for a first business, and operating of the lock jaw, a busy hour of the util about a week since. Mr. It was then with the premonitory symptoms of the lock jaw, then with the premonitory symptoms of the lock jaw, then with the premonitory symptoms of the lock jaw, then with the premonitory symptoms of the lock jaw, then with the premonitory symptoms of the lock jaw, then with the premonitory symptoms of the lock jaw, then with the premonitory symptoms of the lock jaw. It was then with the premonitory symptoms of the specific his moth unally closed so that he could take no nourishment, and yesterday the case terminated in his death. Hr. Haugh was of the firm of Haugh & Son, filecutors in linkense, and was a very industrious and worthy years must.

New-linear Courier, Aug. 20.

Acting Secretary of War.—We understand that the President has develved on Hon, James C. Dobbin the finethers of the Secretary of War in the absence of General Jafferson Davis. If the cool weather continues, it is probable that General Davis will soon be compelled to leave the neonethin regions of New Hampahire, whicher he